410 IAC 1-2.5-110 Influenza-associated death; specific control measures

Authority: IC 16-19-3-4; IC 16-41-2-1 Affected: IC 16-41-2; IC 16-41-9

Sec. 110. The specific measures for influenza-associated deaths are as follows:

- (1) An investigation by the local health officer shall:
 - (A) be performed within seventy-two (72) hours; and
 - (B) include:
 - (i) influenza testing;
 - (ii) an influenza vaccination history;
 - (iii) a history of disease and resultant complications; and
 - (iv) an epidemiologic investigation.
- (2) A report is not necessary if the diagnosis of influenza is not confirmed by laboratory testing or if it is not listed on the death certificate as primary, secondary, or contributory cause of death on the death certificate as described in section 44 of this rule.
- (3) During a declared influenza pandemic, influenza-associated deaths shall be reported if pandemic activity is occurring in the United States and the deceased has clinically compatible symptoms. Influenza pandemics may be declared by any of the following:
 - (A) The World Health Organization (WHO).
 - (B) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
 - (C) The commissioner.

A laboratory test result is not necessary to report the death during an influenza pandemic.

(4) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists set the standard clinical and laboratory case definition for influenza-associated pediatric deaths. The case definition for nonpediatric influenza-associated deaths is established by the department.

(Indiana State Department of Health; 410 IAC 1-2.5-110; effective Dec 25, 2015)